Andree Greenberg - link to updated climate change strategy

From:

Andree Greenberg

To:

DSmith@dmbinc.com

Date:

Wednesday, December 08, 2010 1:04 PM

Subject:

link to updated climate change strategy

Hi David,

Is the link below the correct one for the Governor's updated climate change strategy document?

http://www.pacificcouncil.org/document.doc?id=183

If not, can you send it to me? Thanks,
Andree



Preparing for the Effects of Climate Change – A Strategy for California



AKepostov the California Adaptation Advisory Renel

must be developed to reassess periodically the changing flood and fire risks in different regions as the climate changes. Special consideration must be given to accommodating low-income communities if the reformed insurance program is mandatory. Several proposals for climate change risk insurance are being considered at the national level (see also the Sea Level Rise section of this report). These initiatives may provide important starting points for the state-focused study.

Further study of the other important threats posed by climate change

Our work focused on three important threats posed by climate change. As stated earlier, this is not to imply that there are not other threats that are equally important or potentially harmful. An examination similar to ours should be undertaken that is focused on these additional threats. For example, each threat posed by climate change has implications for public health. An assessment focused on public health impacts of climate change is equally needed. How to address these and like threats through prevention, preparation, and effective adaptation are important questions left to a future project.

SUMMARY OF OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS

The Task Force recommends that the most important steps to be taken in the near term to set California on the best path for the future, include:

- First, as a basis for adaptation planning, the state needs to maintain, enhance, and expand the data gathering and monitoring responsibilities of the relevant government and research entities on the actual uses of, and changes to, the natural and physical resources most likely to be affected by climate change.
- Second, based on the information gathered, to develop the risk assessments that communities need as a starting point in considering alternative actions and in making informed choices. These choices will help communities along the coast gradually adjust to the rising level of the sea, help resource managers and people living at the wildland-urban interface better manage the forests to reduce the threat of fire, and help California to better manage one of the state's most precious natural resources, our water.

- Third, adaptation planning requires reaching across and beyond traditional
 agency and jurisdictional boundaries. The State must connect sectors and levels
 of government in order to proceed. These new relationships must be built on a
 foundation of information sharing, communications, and more comprehensive
 thinking and adaptative planning.
- The State needs to develop viable plans for funding the actions that will need to be taken to proactively manage the effects of climate change. Climate change insurance options and the creation of climate adaptation funds should be priority topics for further study.
- Finally, multi-stakeholder assessments must be undertaken for the important threats not covered by this report, namely, natural resources management and public health.





November 22, 2010

Fellow Californians,

California is a leader on climate change issues. With its ground breaking legislation under AB 32, which seeks to decrease greenhouse gas emissions to 20% below 1990 levels over the next 10 years, the state is setting a new standard by which all efforts across the country will be judged. However, despite our best state efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the effects of climate change will still be felt in all of our communities worldwide in the coming decades. Warmer, shorter winters and longer, drier summers will raise the risks of wildfires and heat waves. Sea level rise and more extreme precipitation patterns will cause flooding in low lying areas along the coast as well as inland. All of these effects and others will impact resources that underlie the health and prosperity of California, including our fragile water supply.

In response to growing concerns over climate variability, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued Executive Order S-13-08 to identify how state agencies can respond to rising temperature and its effects. One of the main actions called for was the development of a statewide, multi-sector climate adaptation strategy based on climate change impact information generated by a team of scientists across the state. This effort engaged 12 agencies, numerous boards and commissions, and dozens of organizational stakeholders in a cross-disciplinary collaborative effort to identify the path forward. Throughout the process, the need for broad engagement from all sectors and regions became critically clear. It was for that reason that the first key recommendation in the strategy was to appoint a Climate Adaptation Advisory Panel to identify the biggest risks facing our state and make recommendations designed to reduce our vulnerability.

On behalf of the Natural Resources Agency, I want to thank the Pacific Council on International Policy for convening the task force that served as this panel and for producing this report. The diverse task force represents an illustrious group of concerned citizens from across sectors, regions and interests. Their dedication and commitment to the work throughout the 12-month process is a testament to the engaged leadership that will navigate our common future in a shifting landscape. Through proactive management and resilient design, we can effectively manage these effects and potentially turn negative impacts into positive outcomes.

Sincerely,

Lester A. Snow

Secretary for Natural Resources